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January 17, 1918, Temperature 53.
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
PARIS CONFERENCE.
It will be further proposed that no food-stuffs shall be carried to the enemy until a just settlement of the seamen's claims has been made.

PARIS, January 15th.
A Havas message states:—
Most probably French will be the official language at the Conference.
THOUSAND JOURNALISTS ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE.
Paris, January 15th.
A thousand journalists are attending the Peace Conference of whom 500 are Americans.

ARMISTICE COMMISSION LEAVES FOR TREVES.
The Armistice Commission has departed for Treves.
MARSHAL FOCH TO DICTATE NEW TERMS.
Paris, January 15th.
A Havas message states:—
The important announcement was made at the Meeting of the Supreme War Council that there was a sufficient supply of food for relief purposes in Allied liberated territories.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE.
London, January 15.
A communiqué from Paris states that hitherto it has been the practice for the Governments participating in the preliminary peace conversations to issue separate communiques regarding the proceedings. From today it has been decided to issue a joint communiqué of which the following is the English text adopted by the British and American delegations.—
The President of the United States and the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of Allied Governments, assisted by the Japanese Ambassadors in Paris and London, held two meetings today lasting for four and a half hours during which the examination of the rules of the Conference was continued and almost completed.

ARMISTICE TERMS.
London, January 15th.
In connection with the demobilisation problems and the fact that the second Armistice period concludes on January 17th, when the Associated Powers must carefully reconsider the terms of the renewal of the Armistice, it is noteworthy that Germany has hitherto failed in many respects to carry out the terms imposed.

MEETING OF SUPREME WAR COUNCIL.
London, January 15th.
At a meeting of the Supreme War Council, yesterday afternoon, the following subjects were discussed:—The employment of German Shipping, the surrender of submarines under repair, the transfer of railway stock, the financial clauses of the Armistice.
NO CENSORSHIP OF MESSAGES.
London, January 15th.
The Foreign Office announces that there will be no censorship of British correspondents' messages from Paris during the Peace Conference.

RELIEF WORK.
London, January 14th.
The Press Bureau announces:—
A message from Paris states that the third meeting of the Supreme Council of Supply and Relief, on Monday, considered the pressing question of relief work in Belgium, Northern France, south-eastern Europe, and Northern Europe.
Generally speaking, there is a sufficient world supply of food to meet the needs of the Allies and the liberated territories. All possible steps are being taken to meet them and to solve the connected financial and transport questions.
It was agreed that all four countries should participate in financial arrangements.
Consideration was also given to food supplies for the neutrals and Bulgaria.
(Continued on Page 10.)

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
PARIS CONFERENCE.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
CONFERENCE TO OPEN ON JANUARY 18th.
Paris, January 14th.
President Poincaré opens the Peace Conference on January 18th, although M. Clemenceau will preside at the actual meeting.

CONFERENCE'S FIRST FULL SESSION.
The first full session of the Peace Conference, with all delegates properly accredited, will be held on Saturday next in the Quai d'Orsay. The postponement has been caused by the difficulty of settling procedure and by the military problems arising out of the confused state of Russia, Poland and Germany. The number of representatives has been decided as follows: five each for Great Britain, France, United States, Italy and Japan; three for Brazil; one for Portugal, and Siam and two for each of the other powers.

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION THE MOST DIFFICULT ONE.
Paris, January 15th.
As it is impossible for Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Benet to remain constantly in Paris, when either is absent he will probably be replaced in the British Delegation by one of the Overseas delegates. The Russian question, which is the thorniest, will be one of the first questions to be discussed at the Peace Conference.

ALLIES' PERPLEXITY.
On the other hand there is no agreement regarding the way in which the problem should be approached, and none of the Governments has accurate and reliable information about what has happened in Russia.
In Poland the Allied Powers have to deal with two Governments and also a Polish National Committee.
DOMINION REPRESENTATION.
It is understood that the Dominion representatives will attend the general Conference whenever the smaller Allies are invited to participate.
Thus the Dominions will be placed on the same standing as Belgium and Serbia.
It is understood, however, that two of the Dominion Delegates will attend the Conference of the big States, whenever their particular interests are involved.
Thus when the German African Colonies are discussed, South Africa will have at least two delegates. When Germany's Pacific possessions are being considered Australia will have two, and New Zealand one representative.
One delegate also has been allotted to the Native States of India.

AS SEPARATE NATIONS.
Paris, January 15th.
At the preliminary discussions of the Peace Conference the Imperial Government has been asked to represent the view that the right of nationhood of the Dominions should be acknowledged and whenever their special interests were concerned, they should have a separate voice in the Peace Conference. The Home Powers, however, are strenuously contesting this view, and consider the Dominions' representation by the Imperial authorities sufficient.

INTERNAL RELATIONS OF EMPIRE MUST BE OVERHAULED.
London, January 15th.
The Times' Correspondent in Paris, states that the Dominion Delegates are delighted with the decision, as regards their representation at the Peace Conference.
They especially warmly appreciate Mr. Lloyd George's advocacy of their claims and see in the arrangement the creation of a precedent in Imperial affairs which is bound to lead to further developments.
One Dominion representative, in an interview, said that the Dominions had now received "recognition" and there apparently was no doubt that the Peace Conference will have to be followed by an important Imperial Conference at which the internal relations of the Empire must be overhauled.

THE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES.
London, January 15th.
A communiqué states:—
It has been decided, among other things, that the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan shall be represented by five delegates each. The British Dominions and India, besides, shall be represented by two delegates respectively, for Australia, Canada, South Africa and India including Native states, and one for New Zealand; Brazil by three; Belgium, China, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Serbia by two each; Siam, Guine, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama by one each. Montenegro will also have one delegate, but the rules concerning the Montenegro's representation will not be fixed until the country's political relations are clarified.

BRITISH SEAMEN'S GRIEVANCE.
London, January 15th.
The Executive of the Seamen's Union has passed a resolution regretting that it was not invited to send representatives to the Peace Conference to give evidence regarding German sea outrages, and therefore, deciding to call an International Conference of Allied and Neutral seamen for the purpose of urging that no sea commerce shall be carried on with the enemies until they compensate the relatives of the men they murdered at sea.

GERMAN SHIPPING.
The Berlin newspaper "Vorwärts" published in July an article on the present position and future prospects of German shipping and shipbuilding industries as it might have been had the war ended otherwise than it has done. The writer draws a sharp distinction between the large shipping enterprises, which together control about nine-tenths of German shipping, and the small. The former, situated mostly in Hamburg and Bremen, have suffered very heavily from the war. Apart from the direct loss of ships, their overseas activities have been completely crippled, and the large size of most of their remaining vessels makes it impossible for them to work at a profit in the Baltic.

Before the war the average dividends of these companies were 5 per cent. and 6 cent. Now the majority pay nothing, and in no case have there been dividends of over 3 per cent. At the same time, in view of the need of more ships after the war, almost all these companies have increased their capital, as owing to the enormous increase in the cost of shipbuilding (some 300 per cent. to 350 per cent. over peace prices), existing capital will not be sufficient to enable them to restore their fleets.

The smaller companies, on the other hand, trading on the borders of the North Sea and in the Baltic, have reaped a golden harvest, and while before the war many were paying no dividends at all, dividends in 1916 worked out at 5 per cent. to 25 per cent., and in 1917 at from 10 per cent. to 40 per cent. The scarcity of tonnage has forced up prices of every type of old ship, and vessels which before the war would not fetch more than £10 per ton now command at least £30 to £35 per ton.

In strong contrast is the position of the shipbuilding industry. There is little competition either for current naval orders or for post bellum merchant ship construction. Yards that before the war paid no dividend at all, or at most 1 per cent., are now writing off huge sums and distributing additional dividends as high as 50 per cent.
By the side of the twenty-two old yards fourteen new ones have sprung up, and a further six or seven are planned. Of these last the most important are the Deutsche Werft A.G., the Imperial Motorenwerke A.G., the Neue Tritonwerke, and a giant new shipbuilding company connected with a large Rheinish steel plant and machine works, and controlled by Rickmers interests. The Deutsche Werft A.G. is to have a capital of £500,000 supplied by the Hamburg-Amerika Line, the A.E.G., and the Gutehoffnungshütte A.G., of Oberhausen, a Haniel concern. The city of Hamburg has leased to the company, for a period of the Elbe island of Finkenwerder. The company will devote special attention to the building of ships driven by crude oil motors. The Imperator works, for the building of marine motors, are also a creation of the H.A.L. and the A.E.G., this time in collaboration with Stinnes interests. The Triton works, at Lubeck, with a temporary capital of £50,000, have already purchased land from the city for the erection of yards and auxiliary buildings. The Rickmers Company will have its headquarters outside the building of twelve fast ore-carrying steamers. The affiliated steel and machine factories will supply all requisite plates and machinery.

It is satisfactory to find that these yards are being equipped to restore to the allies the shipping tonnage that has been sunk by German submarines.

NEW IRONWORKS AT NAGASAKI.
The Acting British Consul at Nagasaki writes:—
A fresh development is taking place in the iron industry at Nagasaki, where the Nagasaki Ironworks Co., Ltd., is forming an additional company, with a capital of ¥3,000,000, for the purpose of erecting a foundry with an annual capacity of 50,000 tons of pig-iron. For the present the pig-iron will be sold as such, but the company propose to watch for an opportunity to manufacture steel materials. The articles of association include mining and business incidental thereto in the company's programme.

The main supply of iron will be obtained from the Yangtze Valley, while Koryan and other ore will be admitted. The coke used will be principally manufactured from Chikuhō or Hizen (both in Kyushū) coal, though it is intended to mix in some coal from Kaiping (China) or Riamatsum. The foundry will require one year for completion. The equipment is to be obtained from America. The cost of starting the enterprise is estimated at ¥3,740,000, one-third to be disbursed in the first half year, and the remainder in the second. The sum is divided as follows:—
Cost of erecting foundry ¥2,400,000
Cost of erecting "hot-blast" facilities ¥1,350,000
The equipment will include one smalling furnace having a daily capacity of 100 tons, and six coke furnaces. The production during the first working year is estimated at 100,000 tons of pig-iron. The rolling power used will be about 10,000 horse power.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.
21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
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Compare the work and then compare the prices.
10" size \$140
14" " 160
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We guarantee satisfaction and will gladly send machines on approval to responsible parties.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE IN
Medium Size
\$1.50 PER BOTT.
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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Silver Ware, Bronzes, Clocks, Porcelain Vases and Statues, Cut Glass, Electro Plate, Electric Lamps, etc.
In our Jewellery Department, we have just received the latest novelties from Paris, which will be sold at low prices.

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A TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION
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AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.THE Underigned has received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
on

TUESDAY, January 21, 1919.

Commencing at 2.15 p.m.,
at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street,1 "Studebaker" 7 seater
Touring Car (8 cylinders).1 "Studebaker" 7 seater
Touring Car (4 cylinders).The above are in fine running con-
dition being practically new and have
electric starting and lighting systems.

On view: Now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

on

WEDNESDAY, January 22,
1919.commencing at 11 a.m.,
at No. 23 B Nathan Road, Kowloon.A Quantity of Valuable House-
hold Furniture.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Tuesday, 21st inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 16, 1919.

on

THURSDAY, January 23, 1919.

commencing at 11 a.m.,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.A quantity of Valuable House-
hold Furniture.

Comprising:—

Tapestry & Morocco covered couches
& chairs, blackwood armchairs, desk,
flower stands, tea-pots, tables & stools,
teak over-matels, teak bookcases &
clocks, Japanese water colours, vases,
ornaments, carpets, rugs, etc., etc.Teak extension dining table &
chairs, teak side board with bevelled
mirror, dinner wagon, ice chest, dinner
& dessert services, electro-plated &
glass ware, cutlery, etc., etc.Double brass & brass mounted iron
bedsteads, teak single and double
wardrobes, dressing tables, washstands,
chest of drawers, etc., etc.,

Also

1 Silver Tasset,

1 Pianola Piano,

1 Gent's Bicycle.

And

1 Grand Piano (in good condition)

by Collard & Collard.

On view from Wednesday, 22nd inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 16, 1919.

NOTICE.

TENDERS which must be enclosed in
sealed cover and marked "Tender"will be received at the French Con-
sulate up to Noon on 20th January 1919for the purchase of the French Gun-
boats:

"ARGUS" & "VIGILANTE"

Length 149 feet 3"

Breadth 24 " 3"

Draft 2 " 7"

Compound engines 587 N.H.P.

2 Thornycroft boilers 149 lbs. pres-
sure twin screws. The vessels may be
inspected at H.M. Kowloon Yard
Depot from where the successful
tenderer must take delivery, vessels to
be sold as they are with all stores (arm-
ament, ammunition and scientific instru-
ments included).Portions of each vessel's stores are
lying at Shumeng, Canton and at the
Natal Dock Yard Saigon. Expense of
delivering such stores to be for account
of the successful tenderer.Separate offers should be made for
each Gunboat.Successful tenderer must pay pur-
chase money to the Consulate before the
20th inst., immediately upon which
delivery of the vessel will be granted.This Consulate Reserves to itself the
right to accept or refuse any tender.Not accountable for errors in descrip-
tion.5% of the price for all expenses
assured.

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1919.

Over 30 years ago the late Lord
Bessborough testified to the efficacy
of the CURE for
ASTHMA and every postulating
sufferer to-day.

PAID FOR 40 YEARS
Sold in this by all
Chemists and Stores
throughout the Country
Beware of Imitations

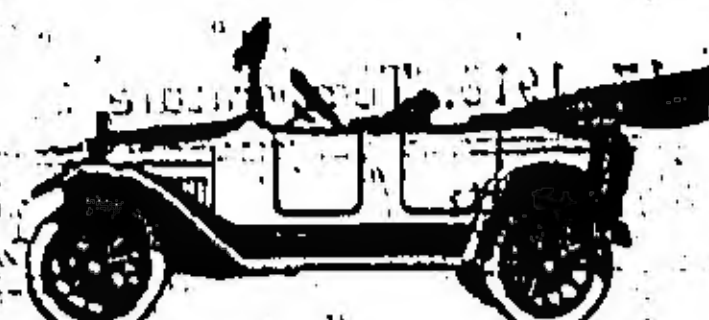
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Virginia Cigarettes

Finest Quality



The kind of quality that not only
pleases the smoker but gratifies
an ideal of the manufac-
turers to produce the
finest of Virginia
Cigarettes.

Sold in
tins of 50's
25 Cigarettes
also
packets of 10's

SEATTLE.

Seattle's first big after-the-war con-
struction enterprise—building of
\$2,000,000 port terminal extension at
Smith Cove—is under way. When hos-
tilities ended the capital issues committed
at Washington granted permission for the
work to proceed, which will add another
immense harbour facility capable of
accommodating the expected increase in
trade between this country, the Orient,
and rehabilitated Russia.

WAR FACTORIES FOR PEACE WORK.

It is believed that the factories in
Dublin and throughout Ireland which are
known as "national" factories will not
close with the return of peace, but will
be turned into industrial concerns, and
that a large proportion of the staff will
be retained for this purpose. Firms
which transferred their activities from
industrial work to the making of war
material will be able to get back easily
to their pre-war occupations.

SOME WORDS OF MOMENT.

Our real failure as a nation is that we
keep disorderly minds.—T. Dove Neigh-
ley.

If Germanism resembles Judaism, it is
as a monkey resembles a man.—Israel
Zangwill.

The individual home is the solid rock
and basis of every strong, intelligent
race.—Lord Leverhulme.

People think too much of a person's
sanctity and too little of his humanity,
and it's bad for everybody.—Rev. T.
Tippley, C.F.

If men and women were profoundly
convinced that God exists, there would be
a bloodless revolution: we should all
begin to act like rational creatures.—
Harold Begbie.

AMERICAN MOVING PICTURES.

Enough of American motion picture
films to stretch around the world at the
equator were exported from the United
States in the fiscal year 1918. The total
length of films exported in the fiscal year
ending with June was, in round terms,
160,000,000 feet, amounting in total to
over 30,000 miles, and of these nearly
100,000,000 were "exposed" films ready
for use; the remainder "unexposed".
Films for the United States is now the
world's largest manufacturer of films for
the camera and projecting machine.
Even this enormous exportation of
160,000,000 feet, or more than 30,000
miles, falls below the record of 1917.
More than 200,000,000 feet of motion
picture films made in the United States
were sent to foreign countries and our
own colonies in the fiscal year of 1918.
180,000,000 in 1917 and 185,000,000 in
1916.

INTER-CASTE MARRIAGE BILL.

A meeting of the Hindu citizens of
Madras was held to protest against Mr.
Patel's Inter-caste Bill. After a short
speech from the chairman who pointed
out that those who did not sympathise
with the object of the meeting would not
be allowed to speak, Mr. Iyer began to
move the first resolution as follows:—
"The Hindu citizens of Madras in
public meeting assembled:—The mover
was not allowed to finish reading his
resolution. The chairman was asked by
several members of the audience to
amend the resolution so as to confine
the protest to a certain section of the
Hindu community, and not to all. Owing
to the chaos that prevailed, the chairman
sought the aid of the police, and the
meeting was ultimately dissolved.

INDRAGIRI RUBBER, LTD.

The directors of Indragiri Rubber, Ltd.,
have reported for the first financial year
ended July 31, 1918. The net profit for
the year earned by the Nannooze Ven-
ture-shap Exploitation Maatschappij, Soer-
bei Lahak, amounts to \$31,458.48 as
shown by that company's profit and loss
account which has been transferred as
dividend to your company's profit and
loss account. From this must be deduct-
ed the interim dividend of 5 per cent.
free of war tax paid in February last
amounting to \$29,500 and Straits Settle-
ments war tax amounting to \$5,219.60,
leaving a balance of \$29,738.42 avail-
able for distribution. They recommended
that this amount be dealt with as follows:
Transfer to reserve account \$10,000.00
Dividend of 24 per cent. free 14,738.00
of war tax 1,000.00
Carry forward to next account 1,000.42
\$26,738.42

HOBBIES.

Dr. E. N. Graham, author of the use-
ful and handy "Planter's Medical
Guide," says the "States Echo" has
told us that every man to keep mentally
and physically fit should have two hob-
bies, one outdoor and the other indoor.
Well here is the authentic story of the
general whose hobby was gas-helmets.
He used to go about the trenches seeing
whether he could catch anyone without
one—and you beside the defender. "One
day he came up and discovered that he
had forgotten his own. So the first
soldier he met he stopped, took his gas
helmet, and slung it over his arm. And
the next moment when should he meet
but one of our boys without a helmet?
"What's the meaning of this?" he asked.
"Where's your helmet?" The sub stam-
pered something about having left it in
his dug out. "I don't believe you would
know how to put it on, even if you had
one," said the G.O.C. "Take mine and
show me how you put it on." The sub
took it and opened it and out fell a pair of
dirty socks, a still dirtier towel, a packet
of Woodbines—and an obscene postcard.
They never got straight about gas helmets
again.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Household budgets to the number of
1,300 were examined by the working-
classes Cost of Living Committee, whose
report was issued as a White Paper.
The items of expenditure taken into ac-
count were: Food, rent, clothing, fuel,
insurance, household supplies, and fares.
Beer, tobacco, and recreation were ex-
cluded. The increase in weekly expendi-
ture on food between June, 1914, and
June, 1918, is from 24. 11d. to 47s. 3d.,
that is, 90 per cent. This percentage may
be regarded as the maximum. The re-
sult may also be stated thus: that the
increase in food expenditure has been
for each man 5s.; for a family with one
earner and three dependent children 10s.
6d.; and for the standard family with two
earners, 20s. The final increases per
cent. in the cost of living are given for
skilled workmen's families 67, semi-
skilled 75, and unskilled 81 per cent.
After making various allowances, the
Committee finally estimate the general
average rise in expenditure from July,
1914, to July, 1918, at 74 per cent. Since
July, however, there have been further
rises; so that in September last the in-
crease is placed at nearly 80 per cent.

WAITED AND SAW.

Traditionally China is ever ready for
a compromise; alternatively she is quite
content to take up a position on the fence
and await the sequence of events as to
which is the right side to come down on.
She has followed her national characteris-
tics in the war. Now that victory has
unmistakably declared on which side it
lies, she is prepared to come out in the
limelight. After certain good work in
the shape of the very valuable labour
corps that has been at work in Europe,
and after many hesitations as to treat-
ment of alien enemies in her midst, she
has a new-found zeal when the Armis-
tice declares who is the victor. She is
now hot-foot to do what should have been
done soon after she joined the Allies.
At the eleventh hour she is taking steps
as to closing German establishments, and
performing other acts which should have
succeeded, at short interval, her espousal
of the cause of the Allied side. On doing
so she received material benefits in the
form of remission or postponement of
payments on account of Boxer indemnities,
the funds resulting from which she
has no contra to show. They have dis-
appeared in the smouldering embers of
northern and southern strife in China.
It is unfortunate that all this has hap-
pened from the Chinese point of view,
because her representation at the Peace
Conference must be thereby weakened.



G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

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Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
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KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,

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AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more
nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

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MARRIAGE.

CASSIDY-RODGER—On the 15th January, at the Union Church, Hongkong, PHILIP STANLEY CASSIDY of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank to MARGARET JOHNSTON daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ALEXANDER RODGER of Hongkong & Kim, Scotland.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1919.

THE DOMINIONS.

The telegrams to-day about the representation of the Dominions at the Paris Conference are rather confusing, although if we read them as a judge listens to evidence, the impression that remains is that things have turned out all right after all. The "Times" says the Dominion delegates in Paris are delighted, so the unpleasant sensation got from reading that "the Home Powers" strenuously contested their right to a separate voice at the Conference, whatever their special interests might be involved is happily obliterated. It is quite funny to read how those sticklers for precedent in Europe, the Mandarins who find it so hard, apparently, either to forget or to learn, set out to do the handsome thing, in answer to the very natural and entirely reasonable ambitions of the Dominions. They would let them attend when the smaller Allies were invited to participate. It is reminiscent of the Parson's place at the Squire's table in the time of Fielding and Richardson. Then, spurred to something like magnanimity, they seem to have gone this far, in answer to England who saved them, and her Colonies who helped. "And—er—yes, by Jove. Now you mention it, you do have some rather particular interests, don't you? Very well. When these happen to be on the carpet, you may as well stand up with us big States." Readers of the telegrams will observe that this is not an unfair paraphrase. Imagine the public opinion in Africa, in Australia, in New Zealand, in Canada, if the thing had been allowed to remain there, if the Motherland had not backed them up. Long before the

Great War we used to hear complaints from those quarters about the tail wagging the dog. The smallest of them, when it comes to talk of big and little, would be willing to argue with the Mother Country. As for Australia, does it not boast of being bigger than the United States? Ah! says the prompt debater, but not in population, which is the thing that counts. This argument is promptly squelched, so far as the Empire is concerned, by mentioning India. Africa and Canada alone, after the share they took in the War, deserved more consideration than seems to have been present in the earlier attitude of the "Home Powers," whoever they were. (It would be interesting to learn.) Thank goodness! The Imperial Government had the "savvy" to support that most just and proper claim, otherwise it would not have been merely a case of tail wagging dog, but of head wagging both. This is a rude thing to say of presumably friendly Powers; but consider the provocation. But for the British Empire, where would those unidentified "Home Powers" have been? What would they have been? Probably not Powers, anyhow. If, after the war, they consider the Dominions' representation by the Imperial Authorities sufficient, why didn't they consider it sufficient during the war? As the "China Mail" has already remarked, some dissension was inevitable at such an unprecedented and complicated conference as that which is supposed to open to-day. But never, no never, could any reasonable person have expected a "strenuous content" on such a point as that. In view of all that such strenuous opposition might have led to, it is with a swelling heart and a throb of real relief that one may repeat, "All's well that ends well."

STRAIGHT AT IT.

There is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well get it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s 3 3/4d.

To-day's return of communicable disease shows one fatal Chinese case of enteric. Yesterday's was 1166.

A new shipping concern called the Teikoku Kaian Kabushiki Kaisha has been established at Kobe with a capital of ¥5,000,000.

Up to January 4, five steamers of the China Navigation Co. had arrived at Hongkong which had been released from Government control in the Persian Gulf and Mediterranean.

News was received in Rangoon of the death at Brighton on December 13 of Mr. Stanley H. Hall, late of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, who was recently stationed in Rangoon.

It is officially reported that, if it be proved that the German raider "Wolf" did operate from a base in Netherlands territorial waters in the Dutch East Indies, a strong protest will be made to the German Government.

The master attendant at Singapore reports that a telegram has been received from the Principal Post Officer, Rangoon, that he had received information from the Port Officer, Akyab, that two islands appeared about six and eight miles N.N.W. of the coast, roughly 25 feet high and 400 feet long.

It is reported that the Japanese Department of Communications has decided to requisition vessels for the return of Japanese troops to Japan for demobilisation. It is believed that one vessel will be taken from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

The Asiatic Petroleum Company's four-masted barque *Jordan Hill* is proceeding to Hongkong to be converted into an auxiliary ship by the installation of two internal combustion engines. A similar vessel has just been completed to the company's order on the slipways of the Taikoo Dockyard.

Lady Giffers are reminded that the General Meeting of the Ladies Section of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club will be held at the Helena Bay Institute on Saturday January 19th at 11 a.m. The time allowed for the play off for the rounds for the Railway Cup is extended one week.

The Directors of the Bango Rubber Co., Ltd., intend to propose a dividend for the year ending October 31, 1918 at the rate of 75 per cent. per annum, and after paying direct or fees estate and staff bonus, and increasing the reserve funds, to carry forward to next year Tcs. 13,898 odd.

The Collections at the Thanksgiving Service at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday 13th inst. for "Bible Warmed and Disabled" amounted to \$5,560, which has been paid to the Hon. Treasurer of the War Charities Committee for transmission to the Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops for Soldiers and Sailors permanently disabled in the War.

There was a rather poor attendance at the Theatre Royal last evening when Edgar Warwick's Vanity Fair Co. presented a repetition of their "Third Edition." Although the right of the small audience scattered about the hall could not have been encouraging to the players, they nevertheless, presented their programme in a way which left nothing to be wished for.

Mr. J. A. Jensen, Minister of State for Trade and Commerce in the Australian Commonwealth Government, has been asked by the Government to resign his seat in the Cabinet on account of certain financial irregularities in regard to purchase of timber and a plot for the Royal Australian Navy. Mr. Jensen has refused to comply with this request and is to be taken to compel him to vacate his position, says an exchange.

A Dutch wire says: Haarlem, Jan. 18. The Dutch Minister of State, Mr. J. A. J. van der Velden, has stated that the Dutch Government would be ready to accept a proposal for a two-year truce in the Java and Sumatra war, and the Celebes in two years and a half. The Minister has no reasons for stopping the building of the cruisers.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

There was a large audience at the Victoria Theatre last night when a further epoch of "The Count of Monte Cristo" was shown. As the story is a classic to be the film—the acting and the setting being little short of perfect. From the comments heard, especially from the many French people present, the picture is greatly enjoyed. The acting is by artists from the leading Paris theatres. The programme also contains the American Gazette, always interesting, and the usual comic, the latter being amusing and interesting. The acting in this is done on a U.S. warship.

SPECIAL CABLES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CHINESE WASTE OPIUM.

PROCEEDINGS AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, January 17.
One hundred chests of the opium bought by the Chinese Government were burned to-day, under the supervision of Dr. Wu Lien Teh.
An International Anti-Opium Association was formed to-night, with Ivan Chen as chairman.

CRICKET LEAGUE MEETING.

At the Hongkong Cricket Club pavilion last evening, a meeting of the Hongkong Cricket League was held to discuss certain protests by various Clubs in the league. Mr. F. W. Cary presided, while all the Clubs in the league were represented by one member, excepting the R.C.C. which had three representatives.

The first business to be considered was a protest by the Manchester Regiment claiming a win against the R.E. in a match in which the latter only fielded five men. Capt. Wahl, the R.E. representative, did not raise any objection and the points were conceded to the infantrymen.

A protest from Mr. E. J. Edwards, in regard to the extension of time granted to the R.G.A. and the C.R.C. by the Navy and the University by which the former Clubs secured wins was then discussed and it was decided, on the proposition of Mr. C. Nara, seconded by Capt. Wahl, that Rule 13, fixing certain times to which play shall be continued, be strictly adhered to, and the matches in question be declared drawn. By this decision the R.G.A. and the C.R.C. each lose two points which they had gained.

A protest from Mr. L. J. Blackburn, as Acting Captain of the Kowloon C.C., claiming a win against Crutchever on the ground that in the match played, a fortnight ago the Crutchever team were not ready to start at 2.15 p.m., was next before the meeting. Mr. Blackburn explained that Kowloon did not want the points but had adopted the attitude they had as a protest against the "barracking" which had taken place when Crutchever were batting.

Mr. F. G. Thompson, of Crutchever, said that some of those who created the disturbance were not members of the Club at all. Upon his assurance that there should be no repetition of the occurrence, Mr. Blackburn withdrew the protest, and the matter dropped.

A proposal from Mr. Blackburn that the League matches played up to the present should be wiped out, and the League recommenced, with each Club to play one match against every other, meeting accordance with the rules, found no second. Before the meeting closed, however, it was decided that the League rules, which it was admitted were somewhat antiquated, should be revised for next season's cricket.

FORTHCOMING MUSICAL TREAT.

SYKORA-SKLAREVSKI CONCERT.

Another musical treat is promised the Colony in the near future. Two concerts are to be given on January 20 and February 3 at the Theatre Royal by two Russian artists, M. Bogumil Sykora and Professor Alexander Sklarevski. Though unknown in Hongkong they are well known in the other cities of the Far East where they have been enthusiastically received. Not only in the Far East but also in Europe and America and fine reports have followed them everywhere.

M. Sykora, who is a cellist, began his studies at Kiev Musical Academy and from there went to study with the noted Julius Klengel in Leipzig. He then made a sensational tour of Europe. Of him a competent American critic said that his technical audacity and brilliant playing upon the miraculous, while his playing in the East caused a Shanghai editor (who is a skilled amateur himself) to say "he must be ranked among the 'cellists of to-day'."

Professor Alexander Sklarevski is a pianist and a Gold Medalist of the Petrograd Conservatoire. In Shanghai recently his playing won him the following laudatory notices: "We have never heard in Shanghai a pianist of his rank and he can play but few superior anywhere. There is no criticism possible with such a player. He combines perfect technique and the most exquisite touch with the temperament of an absolute artist, and he seems equally at home in any period and with any composer." As there are only two concerts early booking is advised as there is sure to be a run on the seats to hear such musical talent.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

SMOKESTOVES.
No. 987 Pte. J. H. Stewart, of the Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.

TRANSFERS.
No. 987 Pte. F. J. Perrella, Eng. Coy., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.

TRANSFERS.
No. 987 Pte. E. A. Ham is permitted to resign under Section 7 (2) of the Military Service Ordinance, 1917, dated 13.1.19.

TRANSFERS.
No. 987 Pte. E. A. Ham and No. 986 Pte. F. Lima are transferred from "A" Company to the Engineer Company, dated 18.1.19.

TRANSFERS.
No. 987 Pte. H. J. Birbeck is transferred from "B" Company to the Engineer Company, dated 18.1.19.

TRANSFERS.
Lieut. R. Sutcliffe is granted one year's leave, from 20th January, 1919.

TRANSFERS.
Corpl. F. A. Perry, "A" Coy., is granted eight months' leave, from 15.2.19.

TRANSFERS.
Pte. R. J. Wilson, "D" Coy., is granted six months' leave, from 1.3.19.

TRANSFERS.
Pte. J. H. Kemp, "B" Coy., is granted ten months' leave, from 7.3.19.

TRANSFERS.
Pte. G. Blair, "A" Coy., is granted two months' leave, from 18.1.19.

TRANSFERS.
Pte. D. Jaffe, "B" Coy., is granted six months' extension leave, from 13.1.19.

TRANSFERS.
Orders for Artillery Company by Major J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES AT BEECHERS BATTERY.
Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Left Half Coy. Full drill.

Tuesday, 21st Jan.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. New Layers' Class only.

Friday, 24th Jan.—7.00 a.m. Right Half Coy. Full drill. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Coy. New Layers' Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company, by Captain W. Russell.

PRACTICE SHOOT.
A practice shoot will be held at King's Park on Sunday, January 19th, at 9.30 a.m.

ALL N.C.O.s and men who have had recent instruction in T.E.T. will attend and also such others as have been detailed. Dress, drill order. Ammunition will be provided on the range.

As many Officers as possible are requested to attend.

The following N.C.O.s will attend as markers and instructors—C.Q.J.M.S. Fitzgibbon, Sergt. Everest, Day, Shenton, Brewer, Kynoch, and Corpl. Eldridge.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

FIELD DAY.
The Infantry Battalion will parade on Sunday, 20th January, for Battalion Field Training and Quarterly Battalion Distance Test. The Mounted Section and Signalling Section will parade as Infantry.

The Machine Gun Coy. will parade with two guns.

Time of parade—8.10 a.m.
Place—Outside Kowloon Railway Station.

Dress—Field Service order with greatcoats. Helmets to be worn. Water-bottles filled. Food in haversacks.

Ammunition—20 rounds per rifle and 500 rounds per gun will be issued at Fanning.

Canteen will be available at Fanning. The train will leave Kowloon for Fanning at 8.25 a.m. and return from Fanning at 5.10 p.m.

Reference. Infantry Battalion Orders dated 10.1.19. Field days will be held on 22nd February and 23rd March instead of on 9th and 16th February.

PARADES.
All N.C.O.s and men who were attached to the Engineer Company (except those who have completed their Annual Course or T.E.T.) and Cavalry, (those who have not yet completed their T.E.T.) will parade on Thursday, 21st January, at Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. for T.E.T. at Headquarters with pouches and ammunition. Officers in charge, Capt. Kennett.

The following N.C.O.s will attend—Sergts. Edmunds, Schepke, Longmire and Humphreys.

PARADES.
Tuesday, 21st Jan.—5.10 p.m. "A" and "B" Companies, Mounted Section and Signalling Section (to be detailed by Polo Ground, under Major Wakeham). The Company in Attack will wear greatcoats, drill order. Hongkong residents Dress, drill order. Hongkong Club will parade outside the Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by train to Causeway Bay.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.
Monday, 20th Jan.—4.15 p.m. Part 2. Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range for all N.C.O.s and men in No. 8 Platoon, Machine Gun Coy., Mounted Section and Signalling Section, who have completed their T.E.T. (or are exempted from passing them) and have not fired with these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches. Platoon, etc., Commanders will attend to assist.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—4.15 p.m. Part 2. Practices 8 and 9, at King's Park Range for N.C.O.s and men as above in Range for N.C.O.s and men as above in Range. Officers in charge, Lt. Blason. Two N.C.O.s in charge, Lieut. Blason. (to be detailed by Polo Ground, under Major Wakeham). The Company in Attack will wear greatcoats, drill order. Hongkong residents Dress, drill order. Hongkong Club will parade outside the Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by train to Causeway Bay.

Friday, 24th Jan.—4.15 p.m. Part 2. Practices 8 and 9, at King's Park Range for N.C.O.s and men as above in No. 8 Platoon, Machine Gun Coy., Mounted

THE OBSTRUCTION NUISANCE.

Our new C. S. P. is energetic. Under his régime we shall evidently see a great many of our narrow streets in a fair way to being cleared of the obstruction nuisance. In fact, steps have been taken, as a result of which, that "most insupportable and smelly of streets"—Upper Leuner Row—now presents a more tolerable aspect. It appeared that following the warning sent to the denizens of this street, to which no attention was given, the Police went there and rounded up twenty-seven of them. They were brought before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne yesterday, the Hon. C. S. P. appearing in person to prosecute. He stated that the shop-keepers not finding enough room in their shops had built counters out into the street for their wares. The result was that it was quite impossible, and steps had to be taken to remove the nuisance once and for all, which were in accordance with the request of the Sanitary Authorities. The reason why the Police had not hitherto moved against this matter was that there was a shortage of constables. This morning the street was found to be cleared, but there were still encroachments on the footpath. Owing to the close proximity of the China New Year, no measures would be taken with regard to these encroachments, so as to enable the offenders to dispose of their wares. In asking for a nominal fine, it would be on the undertaking that there would be no repetition of this offence, and also that the encroachments on the footpaths must cease with the coming of the new year.

Mr. H. K. Woo, who appeared for the defendants gave this undertaking on behalf of his clients. He said they were under the impression that they were committing no offence, as the practice of exposing wares in that street had been going on for a number of years. A fine of \$4 was imposed on each of the offenders.

THE REMARKABLE GROWTH OF JAPANESE TRADE IS MERELY AN EVIDENCE OF THE energy and patience which have characterized the activities of Japan everywhere. The greatest factor contributing towards Japanese success in this market, however, has been her control of shipping, through her organization in fact, with branches in practically every trade centre, and Government aid.

In considering China's foreign trade, however, many special factors to be taken into account. In a recent report by the American Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, these factors are briefly stated to be the prices of foreign articles, internal dissensions and floods.

The value of silver has increased in China more than 35 per cent. in ten years, practically the whole of the increase having taken place since 1915.

In normal times the rise of silver would be expected to stimulate imports and depress exports, but in the past two years the chief effect of the rise in exchange has been the tightening of the money market, stripping the Chinese silver markets of currency. Moreover, the Chinese emigrants abroad, upon whose remittances a large number of their relatives at home depend, have been loath to send money at so great a loss in exchange, and have likewise refrained from ordering their usual quantities of home-produced articles, and in this way the rise in silver has also acted adversely upon the purchasing power of the people in China. As we have frequently pointed out, the constantly decreasing freight rates have caused China to look to its own resources for raw materials and to sources close to home for many finished articles. Continuing high prices of foreign articles which the Chinese were accustomed to import have in a great many instances forced the Chinese to substitute a home product for an imported one. Thus, the increased use of vegetable oil as a fuel oil to replace kerosene. Yet, where such substitution is impossible, as in the case of cotton goods, despite enormous increases in the price of such goods, the Chinese demand has remained consistent.

Local disturbances and floods have also prejudiced trade, and destroyed wealth. The steady increase in China's exports is due to ever-broadening markets for her raw materials, and has been one of the predominant factors governing the increase in purchasing power and the consequent growth of trade. In these circumstances China's trade has been surprisingly well maintained.

The stabilizing of the Government has had a favourable effect on industry, and foreign capital, especially Japanese, is anxious and eager to take part in the industrial development.

Japanese activity in Kwangtung in the manufacture of chemicals and fertilizers is being followed closely by Chinese activity in the same lines. Surgical instruments, heating apparatus, electric light bulbs, and bicycles are some of the latest innovations, while the local industries—silk, flax, cotton weaving and spinning, brick making and cement works, soap making, glass making, and cigarette manufactures are competing seriously with the imported articles. In food products, alumina, and yolk preserves, macaroni, biscuits, canned goods, and sugar are being made at home. These industries must lead to an increasing demand for all kinds of machinery. China to-day, therefore, offers one of the most tempting fields for manufacturers. Few will question the estimate put forward in official circles in America that "with the end of the war this field will become the object of foreign trade drives by every nation in position to supply them, and that those who prepare now for this trade will get it."

Senator Lewis, appealing in the United States Senate for support for President Wilson, says that a war involving China, Japan, Siberia, Russia and the United States must be looked for unless the idea of a League of Nations is put into effect.

EVERY young child is susceptible to diphtheria. Don't wait until the child is full grown. Attend to your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when children's shops are usually closed, and this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at hand. It never fails, acts quickly and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Orders for Cadet Company, by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Board.

PARADES.
Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 2nd Section at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 3rd and 4th Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 5 and 6 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 5th and 6th Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 7 and 8 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 7th and 8th Sections at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 9 and 10 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 9th and 10th Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 11 and 12 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 11th and 12th Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 13 and 14 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 13th and 14th Sections at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 15 and 16 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 15th and 16th Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 17 and 18 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 17th and 18th Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 19 and 20 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 19th and 20th Sections at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 21 and 22 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 21st and 22nd Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 23 and 24 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 23rd and 24th Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 25 and 26 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 25th and 26th Sections at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 27 and 28 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 27th and 28th Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 29 and 30 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 29th and 30th Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 31 and 32 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 31st and 32nd Sections at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 33 and 34 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 33rd and 34th Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 35 and 36 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 35th and 36th Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 37 and 38 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 37th and 38th Sections at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 39 and 40 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 39th and 40th Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 41 and 42 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 41st and 42nd Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 43 and 44 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 43rd and 44th Sections at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 45 and 46 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 45th and 46th Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 47 and 48 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 47th and 48th Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 49 and 50 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 49th and 50th Sections at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 51 and 52 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 51st and 52nd Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 53 and 54 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 53rd and 54th Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 55 and 56 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 55th and 56th Sections at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 57 and 58 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 57th and 58th Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 59 and 60 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 59th and 60th Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 61 and 62 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 61st and 62nd Sections at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 63 and 64 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 63rd and 64th Sections at Headquarters.

Friday, 24th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 65 and 66 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 65th and 66th Sections at Headquarters.

Monday, 20th Jan.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 67 and 68 Sections at Headquarters. 5.15 p.m. 67th and 68th Sections at Headquarters.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

EDINBURGH, November 4.
DR. ELSIE INGLIS.

One of the few bright pages that redeem the dark book of war records the noble career and self-sacrifice of Dr. Elsie Inglis. Already around her legends are gathering. It is amazing how a name begins to glow like a star, and then shine, and shine till it lights up the firmament. So it has been with the name of Dr. Elsie Inglis. What Florence Nightingale is to the English, so will be Elsie Inglis to generations of Scottish girls in the coming years—an inspiration and a huge note. A life of Dr. Elsie Inglis has just been published, and it is sufficient here to say that if she was fortunate in her life she is fortunate in her biography—Lady Frances Balfour. But with the suggestion of this volume before us, we may ask, What was this secret of the magnetic spell cast by this woman? First, undoubtedly, was her indomitable will. Here is an example of her character. Before being released by the Germans, she was ordered to sign a paper to the effect that the British prisoners were well treated. The heads of other units had signed it, but she would not. "Why should I sign this paper?" I do not know if all the prisoners are well treated by you, and therefore I decline. "You must sign it," was the answer of the Germans. "Well, make me," was the reply of Elsie Inglis; and they would not make her. This woman knew no fear, and however insurmountable seemed the difficulty, and however great the peril, the more resolute she became. For her native country she desired the place of greatest service. "I wish you could realise," she wrote from Odessa in 1917, "how the Serbs, Rumanians, and Poles count on us. What a comfort it is to them to think that we are the most tenacious nation in Europe." In their eyes it all hangs on us. Elsie Inglis died in the height of her power, but her spirit will wield a great spell on the womanhood of Scotland for many generations. Many a Scots girl will say, as she reads the story, "I too can do noble things like her." And so Elsie Inglis will have her endless reward.

THE NEW SCOTTISH V.C.

Lieut. D. T. MacIntyre, Argyll and Sutherland, attached Highland Light Infantry, who has been awarded the Victoria Cross, is a native of Islay, and was a student at Edinburgh University. He served first in Sinai and Palestine and afterwards in France. The gallant Lieutenant is a son of the Rev. A. S. MacIntyre, 25 Downy Terrace, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, who was formerly minister at Portmahomack U.P. Church, Islay, which is now a Free Church. He received his early education at George Watson's College; he is the second Watsonian to win the V.C. in the present war, the other being Commander Peel Ritchie, R.N. At present Lieut. MacIntyre is in hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh.

THE TIN POSITION.

Deaf as tin are inclined on balance, I am told, to look for a further adjustment in values on the downward grade, says the "Scotsman." Buying at present is confined to the satisfaction of urgent requirements, but that a certain amount of buying power is accumulating is not doubted. Little tin has come to hand lately, only about 175 tons having been accounted for in London last week, but a fairly large quantity is expected shortly at Liverpool. Considerably larger quantities of tin concentrates are being diverted from Bolivia to the United States direct. The returns for the eight months to August 31 show the equivalent of 2,858 tons of fine tin, as compared with 2,678 tons in the corresponding period of the previous year; whilst the tonnage coming to this side in the same period was only 10,668 tons, against 11,915 tons in 1917. How far Dutch tin has been purchased lately through the firm at Batavia acting for the Allies has not transpired. The buying of China tin has been entrusted, I am told, to one of the oldest and biggest British firms established in Hongkong.

LORD NEWLAND AND GLASGOW.

A deed of trust for £25,000 has been executed by Lord and Lady Newlands for the endowment of the Lady Hozier Convalescent Home at Lanark, which is managed in connection with the Western Infirmary of Glasgow. The Home was built, equipped, and partially endowed in 1911 by the late Lord Newlands, then Sir William Wallace Hozier, Bart., a memory of his wife, and in pursuance of a suggestion made by her.

MR. PONSONBY, M.P.

Mr. Ponsonby, M.P., has formally severed his connection with the Liberal Party by resigning his membership of the Scottish Liberal Association, and will contest Dundee as an independent democrat.

LORD CAMPERDOWN'S ESTATE.

Besides heritable property, the late Earl of Camperdown left personal estate in England and Scotland of the value of £482,116.

BIRTH RATE IN FRANCE.

The birth rate of France, statistics show, is slowly increasing, after many years in which it steadily declined. Whether a result of national application, since the war called so many men, of Mme. Brunschwig's theory of "winking at polygamy," officials do not state. Mme. Brunschwig, the nation's leading feminist, has said that greater toleration must be shown the unmarried mother and that polygamy, while not officially recognized, will be condoned because of the man shortage.

Repopulation of the country is considered by the government to the extent of paying a premium for every child and extending medical attention free to mothers. Professor Machat, a distinguished psychologist, who has made a study of the question, has issued an appeal to the French nation.

"If France is to maintain its vitality and its important place after the war," Professor Machat said, "it must fill the gaps made by those who have fallen in defence of their country. Unless this is done, peace will bring with it ultimate ruin." Recent statistics show that out of 86 departments, including Corsica, there are 63 where the death rate is higher than the birth rate. In some cases deaths exceed births by 50 per cent. In one of the southern departments there were 162 deaths and only 100 births in a stated period. The birth rate in France is 20 per 1,000 inhabitants. In Germany, it has been 34 per 1,000; 28 per 1,000 in Austria, and 49 per 1,000 in Russia. France's population in 1911 was 39,600,000. There was an increase of only 640,000 between 1901 and 1911. Between 1871 and 1911 France grew only 3,500,000. Germany grew by 23,000,000. This in spite of the fact that France only lost 15,000 a year by emigration and Germany 50,000 a year. By immigration France has been gaining about 30,000 a year. In 1850, 25 per cent of the population lived in cities; now it is 40 per cent.

WHO'S WHO IN THE CASUALTIES.

The Very Rev. Dr. John Brown, ex-Moderator of the Church of Scotland, and of Bellouston, Glasgow, has lost the fourth of his sons. Captain the Hon. Ronald Ian Macdonald, Cameron, who died from pneumonia while on active service, was the only surviving son of Lord and Lady Macdonald, of Annandale Castle, Isle of Skye. His brother Archibald was killed at Krugersdorp in the South African War, and his other brother, Geoffrey Evan Hugh, died in November 1914 from wounds received in action. Captain Macdonald had the distinction of the Legion of Honour.

Lieut. A. R. Wood, D.C.M., M.M., Black Watch, son of Mrs. Wood, the Lilacs, Farnham Place, Montrose, has been wounded. He was previously wounded in September 1916. Lieut. Wood enlisted in the Black Watch at the beginning of the war, and received his commission in 1917. He was formerly engaged in journalistic work on the Dundee Advertiser, and later at Shanghai.

BLACK WATCH GENERALS. "It would be interesting to know which regiment has given the largest number of generals to our Army. The Black Watch, we are sure, would be well up the list. On all the fronts there are representatives of this fine old corps leading our troops into action. Brigadier-General T. B. Pollok M.C., is one of the most distinguished, and is as popular as he is daring. V. M. Fortune is a bright young Brigadier, rapidly forging ahead as a skilled tactician and leader of men. W. Green, who was also at one time an Adjutant of a Royal Scots Territorial battalion, is another advancing officer. Then there are Marinden, Wauchops, Evans, Butts, Gordon-Duff, Harvey, and Sir John Maxwell—who is now Lieutenant-General and Colonel of the regiment. What is the secret of the success of the regiment? Part of it no doubt, is that chivalry and esprit de corps are leading characteristics of all officers who have worn the dark-bued tartan.

AN EMERGENCY RATION TRAGEDY.

The details of a moving domestic tragedy have just reached me through an officer home on leave from France. The Army authorities, as is well known, attach the highest importance to the emergency ration, and the direct penalties follow its loss or its use except in case of absolute necessity. The ration is carried everywhere, and this officer carried his one home in his pack. Some days later he had occasion to examine his kit, and found a curious and hungry young nephew engaged in demolishing the precious ration. The young gentleman, however, he reports, still remains in good health.

OBITUARY.

Peter Durham Hall Grant, only son of the late Peter Macpherson Grant, M.D., Indian Medical Service, and the late Mrs. Grant, Colinton, (China papers requested to copy.)

At Depot Harbour, near Parry Island, Ontario, Canada, of pneumonia following Spanish influenza, Thomas Scollay, M.B., Ch.B., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Scollay, Strathkness, Fife, and late of China.

At Eskdale Lodge, Eskbank, Jane Anne White, relict of the late James Goldie, and widow of John Inglis, Hongkong.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

3RD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY, Jan. 19TH.

Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.)
Matins (11 a.m.)
Responses, Psalms, O.M. and
Laves: Te Deum, Catechism, Turle
and Tallis (2nd day); Benedicite,
Haverhill (7th evening). Hymns,
189, 77 (50).

God Save the King.
N.B.—Psalm 96, verses 1, 3, 7 and
G.P. in unison. Psalm 96, verses 1, 3, 7,
10 and 11 in unison. Hymns 189, verses
1 and 4 in unison. Hymn 77, verses 1
and 6 in unison.

Holy Communion (12 noon).
Evangelion (8 p.m.)

Responses, Psalms, Fossell,
Battisbill and Hayes; Magnificat,
Barby; Nunc Dimittis, Barby
(2nd evening). Hymns, 78, 190, 81.
N.B.—Psalm 98, verses 1, 3, 6 and 8
in unison. Psalm 98, verses 1, 3, 6 and 8
in unison. Psalm 100, verses 1 and 3
in unison. Psalm 101, verses 1, 3, 6
and 9 in unison. Hymn 78, verses 1 and 3
in unison. Hymn 189, verses 1 and 3
in unison. Hymn 81, verses 1 and 4 in
unison.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

2ND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY, Jan. 19TH.

Notes—Special Collection for Missions.
Holy Communion

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
Responses, Psalms, of the 19th
Morning:—XCV Old Melody; XCVI
Laves: XCVII Dr. Macfarren; Te
Deum, St. Jude; Benedictus, Barby;
Hymns, 1, 306 (A & M. 335), 189,
448 (A & M. 218).

Evening Prayer at 6 p.m.
Responses, Psalms, of the 19th
Evening:—XCVIII Russell; XCIX
Battisbill; O Battisbill; O Hayes;
Magnificat, Smart (2nd Evening);
Nunc Dimittis, Fossell. Hymns, 189
(A & M. 335), 190 (A & M. 370),
562 (1st tune), 38 (A & M. 477).

Vesper Hymn.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Sunday Service, January 19th.

Morning Service, 11 a.m.
Hymns, 281, 572, 389, 231, 625.
Evening Service, 8 p.m.
Hymns, 599, 198, 405, 371.
Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

Sunday, Jan. 19th, 1919.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher: Mr. T. F. Fleming.

Peak Church.

8.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

The Gospel Hall.

10 & 12 PAPA STREET.

Weekly Services—Sunday: Breaking of
Bread for Believers only, 11 a.m.
Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday, Bible study,
8 p.m.
Friday, Ladies' Bible study, 5.30 p.m.
Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Macdonnell Road.

Sundays, 11 a.m.

Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.
Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.

Morning Service, 10.15 a.m.
Evening Service, 6.15 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street.

Sunday Evening, Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed
by the Benediction of the Blessed
Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Gloucester.

Mass at 8, 7 and 6.30 a.m.
High Mass at 8 a.m.
6.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed
Sacrament.

CHARGE AGAINST POLICE RESERVIST.

Charges of a serious nature were

heard before Mr. C.A.D. Melbourne this morning against Jose Portaria, described as an Eurasian and Henrique d'Aquino, a member of the Police Reserve. The allegations were that Jose Portaria (1) on December 19 last stole \$30 in notes from a dwelling house and (2) he in conjunction with d'Aquino and others not in custody demanded with menaces the sum of \$30 from one Lai Yi Ti living at No. 8 Sai Street. D'Aquino was charged with the latter offence.

The defendants pleaded not guilty. Mr. F. X. d'Almada, appeared for Portaria and d'Aquino was defended by Mr. Hall, of Wilkinson and Grist. Bail was fixed at \$1,000 for Portaria and at \$200 for d'Aquino. Portaria's case will be heard next Thursday and Friday, and that of d'Aquino on the latter date.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

IS THIS HOW YOU FEEL.

Viscount Kato writes in a Tokyo paper: Another important thing which our countrymen can hardly understand is the idea regarding a League of Nations. Confessing frankly, I myself am quite doubtful as to the practicability of the scheme. I have studied the idea through Viscount Grey's address, which I have read several times, but I cannot help but say that I am unable to understand what he is driving at. It seems to me that the idea is nothing but a dream of dreamers. Yet, I think that I may be able to understand it well if I go to England and hear what Viscount Grey says because I know him personally and am convinced that he is not a dreamer but a practical man. The other day I heard Viscount Uchida, our Foreign Minister, talk on the League of Nations idea, but I wonder whether he really understands the idea as completely as Viscount Grey. President Wilson and other statesmen in the West. It is really difficult to understand how war can be stopped simply by the establishment of a League of Nations, while mankind is mankind and competition and conflict among nations still remain. This is the reason why I say that our countrymen must understand the Western thoughts more fully.

Machinery imported into Foochow during 1917 was valued at Tls. 44,862 and for the previous year at Tls. 28,331 showing an increase of Tls. 16,531.

A Chinese woman, living in Wong Ka Wai, New Territory, reports that on the 15th instant at 11 p.m. three men, one of whom was armed with a butcher's knife and carried a lighted torch, demanded her "money or her life." They escaped after stealing \$14 from a box.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The SAFEST and MOST DEFINITE INSURANCE POLICY IS
Our GUARANTEED INCOME Policy
HAVE YOU SEEN IT?
THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA,
Fowell Building,
12, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong.
F. M. WELLES,
Manager.

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4.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.

Drop in at any time from 4.30 to 6.30

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consisting of

A Splendid Picture Programme including

The Charming 5-part

FAMOUS PLAYERS' PRODUCTION

"THE DAUGHTER OF
MACGREGOR"

USUAL PRICES.

THE ARMED ROBBERY.

AN ARREST MADE.

A sequel to the robbery at the office of Messrs. Gibb Livingston was the arrest of a Chinese who was brought before Mr. C.A.D. Melbourne at the Police Court this morning and charged with participating in the robbery. The case was remanded until next Saturday.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE ITEMS.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has appointed Monday February 3 to be observed as a General Holiday. But the Police Magistrates Department is excluded.

H.M. the King has been pleased to entrust the seals of the Colonial Department to the Rt. Hon. Viscount Milner. The text of the Armistice with Turkey is given.

Messrs. C. H. Gale, E. W. Hamilton, and A. Denison are the Board of Arbitrators to determine compensation for certain Crown Lands resumed. They begin on January 28.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER for Indo-China. Apply—Box No. 103 c/o "China Mail."

CHINESE CLERKS, with a knowledge of typewriting, for Balek Papan, Borneo. Apply Box No. 104 c/o "China Mail."

FOUND.

FOUND.—At Government House after the dance on the 17th inst. one BRUCCOCH. Apply to the A.D.C.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of Messrs. Dowdell & Co., Limited, on THURSDAY, the 30th January, 1919, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to 30th January, 1919, both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

NOTICES.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

SPECIALITIES

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YACHTING, LAUNCH and WALKING PICNICS.

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	Cts.		Cts.
English Brawn	80	Roast Lamb	80
Picnic Pate	80	Pork Pie	80
Stewed Kidneys	60	Stewed Tripe	70
Corned Beef	70	Sausages	80
Roast Beef	80	Roast Mutton	80
Pork & Beans	40	Chicken & Ham	90
Rabbit in Jelly	50	Rabbit & Sausage	50
Minced Beef	60	Beef Steak Pie	80
Sheep's Tongue	\$1.00	Breakfast Bacon	\$1.00
Fresh Herrings	40	Sardines in Oil	25
Kipperd HERRINGS	40	Salmon	50
Herrings in Tomato	40	Lobster	90
Cauliflowers	30	Cabbage	30
Turnips	30	Carrots	30
Artichokes	40	Artichokes whole	35
Campbell's Soups assorted			\$2.50 per doz.
New Zealand Soups in 2-lb. tins			Cts. 60 per tin.

THE IDEAL GIFT FOR THE CHILDREN.

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GRAFONOLA.

Plays ordinary 10" Records in perfect tempo and tone.

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MARSEILLES & LONDON.

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NORE"	13rd February	30th March	8th April
"NOVARA"	26th March	13th April	22nd May
"NELLOR"			

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	12th January	29th January

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama (to Shanghai only)
"NORE"	10th Jan. at 4 p.m.	
"DUNERA"	26th January	

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMER	Service	Leave Hongkong
SENDAI	Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.	
MARSHALLS	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	Wednesday, 12th Feb. at Noon.
LUZON MARU	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	Wednesday, 12th Feb. at Noon.
SUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, SUMATRA MARU	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	Monday, 3rd Feb. at Noon.
DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	Monday, 3rd Feb. at Noon.
MAURITIUS, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	Monday, 3rd Feb. at Noon.
BOMBAY, COLOMBO	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.	Monday, 27th Jan. at 10 a.m.
KENKON MARU	Monthly direct service.	Monday, 27th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SODRABAYA	Monthly direct service.	Monday, 27th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	Monthly service calling at AUCLAND, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.	Monday, 27th Jan. at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA	Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.	Monday, 27th Jan. at 10 a.m.
CHICAGO MARU	Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.	Monday, 27th Jan. at 10 a.m.
KENKON MARU	Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.	Monday, 27th Jan. at 10 a.m.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Saloon Passengers and will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

STEAMER	Leave Hongkong
SOEHI MARU	Thursday, 20th Jan. at 9 a.m.
For KENKON via SWATOW and AMOY.	
AMAKURA MARU	Sunday, 17th Jan. at 10 a.m.
KUJO MARU	Sunday, 26th Jan. at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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Via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
Joint Service of the "WATERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
Next departure from HONGKONG:

STEAMER	Tons	Sails
"GROTIUS"	10,000	8th February, 1919.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

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Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

STEAMER	Leave Hongkong
For JAPAN	
BORNEO MARU	on or about 25th Jan.
HOKUTO MARU	on or about 10th Feb.
For JAPAN	
BAEYU MARU	on or about 15th Feb.
BORNEO MARU	on or about 10th Mar.
HOKUTO MARU	on or about 25th Mar.

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C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMER	Leave Hongkong
SHANGHAI	Monday, Jan. 18, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Monday, Jan. 18, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Tuesday, Jan. 22, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Tuesday, Jan. 22, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Wednesday, Jan. 23, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Wednesday, Jan. 23, at 8 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, making Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Ports and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	Leave Hongkong
For KORE	
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	Monday, Jan. 20, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & CALCUTTA	Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE	Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Jan. 23, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Jan. 24, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Jan. 25, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Jan. 26, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Jan. 27, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Jan. 28, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Jan. 29, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Jan. 31, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Feb. 1, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Feb. 2, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Feb. 4, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Feb. 7, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Feb. 8, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Feb. 9, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Feb. 10, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Feb. 11, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Feb. 12, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Feb. 14, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Feb. 15, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Feb. 16, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Feb. 17, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Feb. 18, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Feb. 21, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Feb. 22, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Feb. 23, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Feb. 24, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Feb. 25, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Feb. 28, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Feb. 29, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Feb. 30, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Mar. 1, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Mar. 2, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Mar. 3, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Mar. 4, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Mar. 5, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Mar. 6, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Mar. 7, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Mar. 8, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Mar. 9, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Mar. 10, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Mar. 11, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Mar. 12, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Mar. 13, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Mar. 14, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Mar. 15, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Mar. 16, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Mar. 17, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Mar. 18, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Mar. 19, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Mar. 20, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m.
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MANILA	Saturday, Mar. 28, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Mar. 29, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Mar. 30, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Mar. 31, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Apr. 1, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Apr. 2, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Apr. 3, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Apr. 4, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Apr. 5, at 3 p.m.
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MANILA	Friday, May 1, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, May 2, at 3 p.m.
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MANILA	Saturday, May 16, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, May 17, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, May 18, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, May 19, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, May 20, at 3 p.m.
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MANILA	Wednesday, May 27, at 3 p.m.
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MANILA	Friday, May 29, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, May 30, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, May 31, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Jun. 1, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Jun. 2, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Jun. 3, at 3 p.m.
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MANILA	Sunday, Jun. 28, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Jun. 29, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Jun. 30, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Jul. 1, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Jul. 2, at 3 p.m.
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MANILA	Friday, Jul. 31, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Aug. 1, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Sunday, Aug. 2, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Monday, Aug. 3, at 3 p.m.
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MANILA	Monday, Aug. 31, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Sep. 1, at 3 p.m.
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MANILA	Monday, Sep. 28, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Tuesday, Sep. 29, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Wednesday, Sep. 30, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Thursday, Oct. 1, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Friday, Oct. 2, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Saturday, Oct. 3, at

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NORE	9th Feb. 1919	30th March	8th April
NOVARA	9th Mar. 1919	13th April	22nd April
NELLORE	26th Mar. 1919	30th April	10th May

TO BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	From Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	12th January at 10 a.m.	29th January

TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama (to Shanghai only)
NORE	9th Jan. at 10 a.m.	
DUNERA	23rd January	

Tickets interchangeable with B.I.S.N. Coy. between ports, common to both Companies.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.
Passengers may travel B.I. Company between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to.

E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	"Sado Maru," 12,500 tons	THURS., 16th Jan. at 4 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	"Kawachi Maru," 12,300 tons	TUES., 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	"Kishida Maru," 15,000 tons	FRI., 17th Jan. at 4 p.m.
London or Liverpool via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	"Tango Maru," 13,700 tons	SAT., 22nd Feb. at 11 a.m.
Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	"Akita Maru," 8,700 tons	SUN., 19th Jan.
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal	"Tamba Maru," 12,510 tons	FRI., 14th Jan. at 11 a.m.
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo	"Mishima Maru," 10,000 tons	FRI., 14th Jan. at 11 a.m.
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	"Nikko Maru," 8,900 tons	MON., 20th Jan. at 11 a.m.
	"Kamakura Maru," 12,410 tons	WED., 16th Feb. at 11 a.m.
	"Tai-n Maru," 7,000 tons	FRI., 14th Jan.
	"Shinshika Maru," 7,000 tons	FRI., 14th Jan.
	"Kaitaku Maru," 7,000 tons	SATURDAY, 25th Jan.

[Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji]

Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

VIA

Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Katori Maru," TUESDAY, 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.

"Fushimi Maru," THURSDAY, 27th Mar. at 11 a.m.

[Omitting Manila Postbound.]

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

S. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 292 & 293.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.
Town Office: 48, Collyer Quay, Singapore. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham Shui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.
HONGKONG, April 1, 1919.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DEPARTED
Liverpool via Spore, Penang & Cebu	Tamba Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th Jan. at 11 a.m.
Liverpool via Spore, Penang & Cebu	Mishima Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 7th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Marseilles	Luzon Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 12th Feb. at Noon
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan	Siberia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 27th Jan.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan	Tsuyu Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th Feb.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan	Ecuador	Pacific Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	On 25th Jan. at Noon
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	On 6th Feb.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan	Grotius	Java-China-Japan Line	On 1st Feb.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan	Willis	Java-China-Japan Line	On 3rd Feb.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via Shanghai	Katori Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via Shanghai	Chikugo Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd Jan. at 11 a.m.
Austral ports via Manila	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 3rd Feb. at 11 a.m.
Austral ports via Manila	Kamakura Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 10th Feb. at 11 a.m.
Austral ports via Manila	Aryo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 18th March
Austral ports via Japan	Nippon Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 7th May
Austral ports via Japan	Banri Maru	Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	On 16th Feb.
Shanghai	Wingchow	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 21st Jan. at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	Yingchow	Butterfield & Swire	On 21st Jan. at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	Kawachi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Kobe	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Swatow	Donghai	Donghai	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Peking	Yuan	Yuan	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Singapore	Van Waerwijck	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Manila	Yuan	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Java	Borneo Maru	Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Bombay & Colombo	San Francisco	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Nore	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Tamba Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SADO MARU."

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed and

placed at their risk in the Godowns

also known as Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s

Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment

will be sorted out mark by mark and

delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on guinea

instructions are given to the contrary

before Noon, TUESDAY.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd Jan.

1919, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees

and the Co.'s representatives at an

appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within

ten days of the steamer's arrival

here, after which date they cannot be

recognized. No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 17, 1919.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "VENEZUELA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

YOKOHAMA, VLADIVOSTOK AND

MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having

arrived from the above-mentioned ports

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Cargo will be landed at their

risk in the Godowns at the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd.

Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified

that they must produce an Import Permit

signed by the Superintendent of Imports

and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of

Lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns where they

will be examined on the 18th January,

1919, at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within a

month of the steamer's arrival here, after

which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns and all

Goods remaining uncollected after the 17th

January, 1919, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be

effected.

Consignees are requested to send in

their Bills of Lading for counter-signature

immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

J. ORAM SHEPHERD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1919.

SINGAPORE RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

MESSRS. FRASER AND CO.'S

QUOTATIONS.

Singapore, Jan. 8th.

Alor Gajah (\$1) ... 4.50 - 5.50

Amal Malay (\$1) ... 2.50 - 3.50

Ayer Hitam (\$1) ... 12.50 - 14.00

Ayer Kuning (\$1) ... 1.25 - 1.45

Ayer Molek (\$1) ... 2.50 - 2.75

Ayer Panas (\$1) ... 1.75 - 1.95

Balakong (\$1) ... 5.00 - 5.25

Bassett (\$1)35 - 1.05

Batang Benar (\$10) ... 14.00 - 15.00

Batu Lintang (\$1) ... 1.10 - 1.25

Bukit Jelutong (\$1) ... 0.55 - 0.75

Bukit Katil (\$1) ... 1.00 - 1.15

Bukit Keping (\$1) ... 2.45 - 2.75

Bukit K. B. (\$1) ... 0.55 - 0.75

Bukit Timah (\$10) ... 11.00

Changkat S'rang (\$1) ... 8.00 - 8.50

Glenagly P. N. (\$1) ... 1.75 - 2.00

Haytor (\$1) ... 8.00 - 8.50

Indragiri (\$1) ... 7.15 - 7.50

Jeram (\$1) ... 1.35 - 1.50

Jimah (\$1) ... 1.75 - 1.90

Kamaman (\$1) ... 4.25 - 4.75

Kendak (\$1) ... 3.50 - 3.85

Kelebek (\$1) ... 7.00 - 7.70

Kempas (\$1) ... 8.00 - 8.50

Kluang (\$1) ... 7.50 - 8.00

Lunas (\$1) ... 8.00 - 8.50

Malaka Pinda (\$1) ... 4.65 - 4.75

Malakoff (\$1) ... 4.00 - 4.50

Mandak-Tekong (\$1) ... 0.75 - 0.85

Mergul (\$1) ... 5.75 - 6.25

New Beredah (\$1) ... 4.10 - 4.40

Nyala (\$1) ... 7.75 - 8.00

Pajam (\$1) ... 11.25 - 12.00

Pantai (\$1) ... 1.55 - 1.70

Perit Perak (\$1) ... 2.60 - 2.75

Perak River (\$1) ... 2.80 - 2.95

Pulau Belang (\$10) ... 4.00 - 4.50

Punggur (\$1) ... 0.75 - 0.90

Radella (\$1) ... 10.00 - 10.75

Sandyerch (\$1) ... 3.75 - 4.00

Soudai (\$1) ... 7.50 - 7.75

Sembawang (\$1) ... 0.30 - 0.40

Sungei Raging (\$1) ... 3.50 - 3.70

Sungei P. N. (\$1) ... 0.45 - 0.55

Tambak (\$1) ... 1.00 - 1.10

Tapih (\$10) ... 17.50 - 18.25

Telok Anson (\$1) ... 11.00 - 12.00

Tenerlob (\$1) ... 1.10 - 1.30

Trafalgar (\$1) ... 1.00 - 1.20

Ulu Pandan (\$1) ... 0.80 - 0.90

Ulu Pandan (\$1) ... 1.30 - 1.40

Ulu Pandan (\$1) ... 3.05 - 3.30

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S.S. "VENEZUELA" MONDAY, Jan. 13th, 1919.

S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23rd, 1919.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6th, 1919.

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Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 5 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)

S.S. "SUI

STOP PRESS
CABLES.Demobilisation
of the Army.A CRITICAL TWELVE MONTHS
AHEAD.

London, January 16.
Sir Auckland Geddes has made a statement regarding the complicated problems of demobilisation. He urges the public and the Army to exercise patience and to carefully study the many sides of the thorny question. He said that Sir Douglas Haig and Mr. Winston Churchill were considering the means for speeding up the discharge of more pivotal men.

The machinery of release was steadily improving and was proceeding along lines designed to avoid industrial chaos and the evils which would come by creating large masses of unemployed. The official policy was that there should not yet be general demobilisation but we were demobilising in a way which would give the country a homogeneous army at any moment to meet emergencies.

Sir Auckland Geddes concluded by warning that the next twelve months would be critical, but said there was great reason for optimism and if we faced the situation as we had faced the war we should win through.

BRITISH ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

London, January 16.
An authoritative statement has been issued which outlines the following plan which is being tackled for demobilisation. An army of occupation for the Rhine is being created. Though of moderate size it is of a high standard of efficiency. It will be for service until the Germans have made the required reparation. When this is completed then the remainder of the Army will be demobilised according to the priority of the Trade Category.

The army of occupation will consist of men who have done the least military service but they will be re-compensated by the granting of substantially increased pay.

HOLY CITY OF MEDINA
CAPITULATES.

MOSQUE USED AS AN AMMUNITION DEPOT.

London, January 16.
The Press Bureau issues the following message from Cairo. The Holy City of Medina has capitulated to King Hussein under the terms of the Armistice with Turkey.

The delay in bringing the garrison into compliance with the terms was due to the long isolation necessitating permission for the interchange of special communications with Constantinople.

The sacred character of the city rendered it necessary to secure its capitulation by arrangement and not by assault. Moreover the Turks had used the Great Mosque as a chief ammunition depot and so not a single shell would be thrown into the city without risking the destruction of the Tomb of the Prophet.

Emir Abdulla, representing King Hedjaz entered Medina on the 15th instant and was welcomed with great enthusiasm. He proceeded to the Tomb of the Prophet where he offered the midday prayer.

STOP PRESS
CABLES.

BRITISH MINERS' ULTIMATUM.

A SIX HOURS' DAY.

London, January 15.

The British Miners' Federation at their conference at Southport passed a resolution that the Government be informed that the miners intend to have a six hours' day. If the Government will not agree, the miners will fix a date themselves for the commencement of this.

The conference also demanded the nationalisation of mines.

PORTUGAL.

CAUSE OF REVOLUTION.

London, January 15.

A Madrid message on January 14 said postal communication with Portugal was interrupted, but that reports from the frontier said the revolution was carried on chiefly by troops from France with the object of replacing the Government by supporters of ex-President Machado.

London, January 15.
Badajoz reports that telegraphic communication with Portugal is restored. It is reported from Elvas that Lisbon is now quiet, the seditious movement of Santarem completely suppressed, and the Government master of the situation.

MR. BARNES GOES TO PARIS.

TO VOICE THE FEELINGS OF
LABOUR.

London, January 16.

Mr. Barnes, of the War Cabinet, has gone to the Peace Conference at the special invitation of Mr. Lloyd George. Interviewed he said he would voice the feelings of British labour in Paris. He said that he advocated that after the conference some authority should be established, responsible to the League of Nations, to consider all industrial questions with a view to promoting humane conditions in labour all over the world.

GERMAN MINESWEEPERS' STRIKE.

Amsterdam, January 15.
The "Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung" states that the crews of all the German minesweepers have struck demanding higher pay.

UNREST IN RUSSIA.

PEASANT REVOLT.

London, January 16.

A telegram from Stockholm states that there is growing opposition in Russia against the Bolshevik regime. A violent peasant rising has occurred in the interior of Russia against the Bolshevik Peasant Committees who are exercising a tyrannical dictatorship. The employees of three of the largest munition factories in Russia have struck for an agreement with the bourgeoisie and an end to the civil war.

AN OVERSEAS ARMY.

London, January 16.

Plans are being inaugurated for the creation in the near future of a post-war army to garrison India and other places abroad.

WEATHER REPORT.

January 15, 12A. 45m.—No returns from Vladivostok and the Philippines. Pressure has decreased slightly over the east coast the Loochoos, and the south coast of China and N. Japan, and slightly elsewhere. The anticyclone has moved to the south-east of Japan, and another has developed to the north of the Yangtze Valley. Fresh to strong winds may be expected along the China coast, and over the N. China sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.29 inches, against an average of 0.55 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. on the 16th January 1919.

1.—Temperature to Cap Rock: N. E. winds, fresh; fine generally.

2.—Fuzhou Channel: N. winds fresh to strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoo: The same as No. 1.

4.—North coast of China between Hongkong and Haimo: The same as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 15, 1919.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 5 p.m.	On day at 5 p.m.	On day at 11 p.m.
Barometer	30.12	30.15	30.15
Temperature	64	65	74
Humidity	84	87	72
Direction of Wind	S	E	NW
Force	3	3	1
Weather	0	0	0
State	0.00	0.00	0.00

Winds: open at 5 p.m. on the 15th—44.

Low water open at 5 p.m. on the 15th—44.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 15, 1919.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1905-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

January 16th to 26th, 1919.

Day	High Water		Low Water	
	Time	Height	Time	Height
Jan 16	11 15	4.8	5 15	2.1
Jan 17	12 15	4.9	6 15	2.2
Jan 18	1 15	5.0	7 15	2.3
Jan 19	2 15	5.1	8 15	2.4
Jan 20	3 15	5.2	9 15	2.5
Jan 21	4 15	5.3	10 15	2.6
Jan 22	5 15	5.4	11 15	2.7
Jan 23	6 15	5.5	12 15	2.8
Jan 24	7 15	5.6	1 15	2.9
Jan 25	8 15	5.7	2 15	3.0
Jan 26	9 15	5.8	3 15	3.1

A SIMPLE CURE FOR COLDS.

A hot bath at bed-time followed by a laxative is the best treatment for a cold, and the best laxative is

PINKETTES

These dainty little sugar-coated pills cure constipation, cure biliousness, sick headaches, torpid liver, pimples and ill-smelling breath. If you cannot obtain Pinkettes where you live send 60 cents for a trial to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Soochow Road, Shanghai.

DECEMBER RUBBER
RETURNS.

Pangkajene.—74,000 lbs.
Rangoon Poore.—20,000 lbs.
Batu Lata.—44,000 lbs.
Ayer Kuning.—24,000 lbs.
Bidadari.—31,400 lbs.
Charonessa.—35,948 lbs.
Dancistown.—25,000 lbs.
Klabang.—25,000 lbs.
Krian.—19,500 lbs.
Sungei Krian.—31,400 lbs.
Sungei Ray.—20,848 lbs.
Ayer Cahab.—10,800 lbs.
Ayer Panas.—40,000 lbs.
Balgownie.—25,560 lbs.
Bukit Kaba.—9,000 lbs.
Glenally.—20,800 lbs.
Pajam.—25,417 lbs.
Pantai.—13,000 lbs.
Port Sydenham.—5,300 lbs.
Tunka.—14,644 lbs.
Teluk Anson.—18,416 lbs.
Borneo Perak.—31,324 lbs.
Dindang.—12,500 lbs.
Kalbi.—3,400 lbs.
Cicely.—39,377 lbs.
Gloicester.—18,175 lbs.
Gloicester.—20,800 lbs.
Hill Biss.—17,400 lbs.
Holland.—3,369 lbs.
Lower Perak.—16,860 lbs.
Ratanui.—2,458 lbs.
Trolak.—27,250 lbs.
Kuch Krai.—17,000 lbs.
Inch Kenneth.—36,400 lbs.
Glenahel.—30,240 lbs.
Kajang.—36,080 lbs.
Sungei Ramal.—22,140 lbs.
Conneram.—4,040 lbs.
Consolidated Rubber.—35,307 lbs.
Soleter.—14,010 lbs.; to date 79,370 lbs.
Highlands and Lowlands.—124,427 lbs.
Walsdorf.—44,000 lbs.; to date 458,474 lbs.
Rim (Malacca).—45,500 lbs.; to date 254,784 lbs.
Rubber Estates of Krian.—40,010 lbs.; current financial year 374,172 lbs.
Anglo-Johore.—11,317 lbs.; to date 105,418 lbs.
Nordland (Johore).—41,884 lbs.; to date 532,400 lbs.
Bukit Katil.—12,533 lbs.; eight months, 91,035 lbs.
Mandiri-Tekong.—10,577 lbs.; five months 47,431 lbs.
Pantene (Selangor).—30,428 lbs.; eight months 214,283 lbs.
Changkat Salak.—85,000 lbs.; twelve months 810,000 lbs.
Chevick.—43,500 lbs.; twelve months 468,178 lbs.
Kamuning.—59,933 lbs.; six months 341,493 lbs.
Kimanis.—43,400 lbs.; twelve months 405,300 lbs.
Kombak.—70,000 lbs.; twelve months 479,000 lbs.
Labu.—87,343 lbs.; twelve months 899,500 lbs.
Malville Development Syndicate.—14,345 lbs.; twelve months 168,730 lbs.
Port Dickson Lukut.—37,796 lbs.; nine months 428,818 lbs.
Salangor United.—95,418 lbs.; nine months 103,139 lbs.
Semblan.—32,710 lbs.; five months 102,318 lbs.
United Sui Detong.—35,114 lbs.; twelve months 784,486 lbs.
United Temiang.—62,918 lbs.; five months 247,826 lbs.

DELEGATION LEAVING
CANTON.

The Constitutionalist Government has formally announced its appointment of delegates to the coming Shanghai Peace Conference. They are Tang Shao-yi, ex-Premier of the Republic and one of the seven Administrative Directors of the Constitutionalist Government, who will have the rank of Senior Delegate, and Chang Shih-chao, Hu Han-min, Miu Chia-shou, Tang Yen, Kuo Chun-sheng, Liu Kaang-jeh, Wang Pai Chan, Peng Yun-yi, Jao Ming-luan and Li Shu-ying.

The delegates are leaving Canton and expect to be in Shanghai by January 20, if possible.

AN HISTORIC MEETING.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring at noon on Sunday, November 10, states:—

It is now possible to give full details of the journey of the German plenipotentiaries to the French lines.

It was at nine o'clock on Thursday evening when the delegates, in three motor cars, arrived by the La Capelle road, which from five o'clock had been lit up by powerful searchlights the better to indicate the spot where they had to be met. The cars were preceded by German pioneers, who were engaged in repairing the road. It was at the request of the German Command that the French command had fixed the itinerary to the French advanced posts, and orders had been given to cease fire on this part of the front. It was shortly after seven o'clock that the French advanced guards at Haudroy, about a mile and a half north-west of La Capelle, on the right wing of General Debeney's army, was reached.

When the three motor-cars arrived the officer advanced and verified the identity of the envoys, whose arrival had been previously notified by a German major and two non-commissioned officers, who bore a very large white flag, while each wore a white armband. Herr Erzberger, Count Oberdorff, General Gundell, and General von Euselew presented their papers to the French officer in return. These indicated the powers with which they had been invested.

Meanwhile a motor-car in which were five officers of the French General Staff had arrived. These officers had been charged with the duty of conducting the delegates to the place of meeting with Marshal Foch and Sir Rosalyn Wemyss. Yet another car from the French General Staff appeared, and a move was made in the direction of the west. The German envoys arrived at Francport Chateau, known as the Chateau des Bonhommes, which belongs to the Marquis de l'Aigle. It is a fine mansion, standing a short distance from the Aisne, on the border of the forest of Laigue, and quite near Choisy-au-Bac. In the park electric lamps had been lighted, and in front of the chateau orderly officers of Marshal Foch awaited the German party, who

were courteously received. Dinner had been prepared for them, and after the meal they went to bed.

They were up betimes on Friday morning, and left the chateau for Bethmondes Station, on the Compiegne-Soissons line, in the heart of the Forest of Compiegne, the place fixed for the meeting with Marshal Foch. At some distance from the station Marshal Foch's special train had been drawn up, and a saloon had been arranged for the reception.

When the delegates entered the saloon Marshal Foch, General Weygand, and Sir R. Wemyss were standing. Herr Erzberger, wearing a Tyrolean hat, was at the head of the envoys. Marshal Foch's first question was, "Who are you, gentlemen?" Herr Erzberger replied, "We are the representatives of the German Government come to solicit an armistice." The German Minister of State then introduced his companions. The military members of the delegation saluted, and the civilians bowed. An aide-de-camp of Marshal Foch then verified the credentials of the envoys, who were afterwards conducted to an adjoining compartment, where breakfast, of bread, butter, coffee, chocolate, and milk was served. When the envoys returned to the saloon, Herr Erzberger thus opened the conversation:—

"Marshal," he said, "at the start we ought to inform you that we have received from our Government a mission to demand from now a suspension of hostilities."

Marshal Foch immediately replied: "That, gentlemen, is impossible, because in the armistice conditions that I am going to remit to you what you have suggested is foreseen, for in a clause it is decided that there will not be a suspension of hostilities until the armistice is signed. I am now going to make known to you the clauses fixed by the Entente Powers."

In a clear voice Marshal Foch read out the conditions. The plenipotentiaries listened in silence, without manifesting the least feeling. The document was handed to Herr Erzberger, who was informed that a delay of seventy-two hours in which to study it in detail would be allowed.

The delegates asked to be permitted to confer among themselves, and re-

turned to the Chateau of Francport for that purpose. They discussed the conditions for an hour, and then Herr Erzberger asked an officer of the French General Staff to demand Marshal Foch's permission to send a courier with a copy of the armistice conditions to the German Main Headquarters at Spa, where the Kaiser and the Chancellor were assembled. Marshal Foch acquiesced. Herr Erzberger's request was transmitted by wireless telegraphy from the Eiffel Tower to Spa. It was in French.

The courier designated was Captain Heldorf, one of the subordinate members of the German mission. He started on his journey, but was unable to pass the German lines because of the heavy German machine gun and artillery fire on the heights of Fourmies, by which road he had to take passage. As his motor-car was in danger of being hit by the German shells notwithstanding that the white flag he carried was plainly visible, the courier hesitated. Meanwhile, the German envoys, seated in the special train placed at their disposal, awaited the return of the courier, who was expected back in the French lines to-day.

Wiring later, the correspondent says: It is now known that at the last moment, when an aeroplane had arranged to start with Captain Heldorf, a wireless message came from the German Main Headquarters announcing that orders had been given to the batteries to cease fire on the La Capelle road; and that Captain Heldorf could start on his journey by motor car. Almost immediately afterwards the firing ceased, and the courier drove off in the direction of Spa. An explanation from Berlin stated that an ammunition depot had taken fire, and that a series of explosions had followed. The courier himself was informed of this incident by a wireless message, and was given orders to cross the German lines without delay.

News that the courier had arrived at Spa was known in Paris at the close of this forenoon. While waiting the German envoys again took up the idea of the journey being made by aeroplane, to which the French authorities, as on the previous day, offered no objection. Consequently, a French aeroplane started for the Main German Headquarters carrying a second courier.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PORTUGUESE INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

London, January 16th.
The Portuguese Government has issued a statement that the insurrectionary movement which was supported by the Bolshevik agents has been suppressed.

ALLIES RELIEVE DISTRESS IN VIENNA.

Vienna, January 16th.
Perhaps for the first time in history the British troops this morning marched through the streets of Vienna.
They included a detachment of the Warwickshire, conveying a trainload of provisions, freely given by the British and Italians to relieve the starving women and children of Vienna.
Crowds cordially welcomed the troops the Commander of whom in a speech at the Townhall stated that the gift was made in recognition of the fact that Austrian treatment of German prisoners was more humane than that of the British.
A few other free trainloads will follow, after which thousands of tons of food-stuffs will be sent against payment.
The Burgomaster, expressing hearty thanks, declared that the city's foodstocks had been practically exhausted.

AN UNKNOWN QUANTITY IN POLAND.

Paris, January 16th.
Bolshevism in Poland is an unknown quantity.
There is a considerable Bolshevik party in Estonia and the Allies wish to protect the country from it. Riga holds as many Bolsheviks as anti-Bolsheviks.

BAVARIA.

London, January 16th.
It was reported from Copenhagen yesterday that Herr Eino's party was heavily defeated in the Bavarian National Elections, securing only 4 seats.
It is likely to lead to a Cabinet crisis.
The Centre Party secured 54; the Government Socialists 50; the Democrats 22; and the Peasants 18.

LUXEMBURG.

Luxemburg, January 16th.
The Chamber, by 30 votes to 19, has chosen Princess Charlotte to succeed the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, who abdicated.

BERLIN.

Amsterdam, January 16th.
A telegram from Berlin 12th January states that a procession of the Majority Socialists in the *Water door* *London*, for which the crowds of sight-seers had congregated, was broken up by a sharp Spartanist fusillade from the house-tops.

DISORDER STILL.

Despite the apparent triumph of the Government in Berlin news from other German centres shows that considerable disorder prevails. It is reported from Bremen that the Majority Socialists beat the Independents and Communists at the Soviet polls whereupon the latter proclaimed a republic. However, Government troops are besieging them at Wilhelmshaven. It is reported from Olenburg that the President of the Ost-Prussian Republic has overthrown the Majority Socialists Government, re-established the Czarist Society, proclaimed a socialist republic and occupied the banks.

THE RESTORATION OF ORDER.

Herr Reinhardt, the War Minister, outlining the Government's immediate plans, said that steps were being taken to ensure the orderly conduct of the National Assembly elections on January 19th and also the disarming of the population and the restoration of order throughout Germany.

CHAOS IN HUNGARY.

Vienna, January 16th.
A correspondent paints a gloomy picture of the situation in Hungary and says that the weak and incompetent Government at Budapest has led to chaos throughout the country.
A serious Bolshevik outbreak is imminent, says the correspondent. This outbreak is assisted by the propaganda of Hungarian war-prisoners from Russia who have supplied the necessary funds.
As an example of the weakness of the Karolyi Cabinet in dealing with this danger, it arrested 150 Bolsheviks one day and released them the following day.
In the meantime the Czechs, Slovaks, Rumanians, Serbs, and Jugoslavs have occupied a great portion of Hungary. In some places they have taken possession of the coalfields, almost entirely cutting off supplies, and bringing industries to a standstill.
This will probably necessitate the closing down of the flour mills.
The holding of National Elections is practically impossible, one reason alone being that Czechs and Slovaks occupy large districts.

ENTENTE INVITED TO SAVE HUNGARY.

The Hungarian Government is equipping money appealingly and the backing of the State is regarded as inevitable.
Ministers who formerly received a salary of 25,000 crowns annually, are now taking 100,000 crowns, while 77 Under-Secretaries have been appointed each of whom draws 40,000 crowns.
The Ministry spent 7,000,000 crowns in a few weeks in merely temporary relief of invaded soldiers at Budapest.

Unemployed persons receive 20 crowns daily, of which manufacturers contribute three-fourths.
One of the largest munition firms, who recently employed 30,000 persons, are now paying them 5,000,000 crowns weekly.
The streets are unsafe.
Hungary people pay the soldiers 100 crowns stipend to guard their houses.
The *Times* strongly expressed that the Allies should send troops to save the country from Bolshevism.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SHIPPING RESTRICTIONS RELAXED.

OWNERS NOW FREE TO MAKE OWN ARRANGEMENTS.

London, January 14.
The Press Bureau says: The Shipping Controller announces that British ships completing voyages after March 1 at United Kingdom ports or, in exceptional cases, ports abroad will be released from requisition except when required for Government purposes. Shipowners are now free to make arrangements for the employment of ships from the time indicated subject to the Controller's approval. With a view to safeguarding the essential imports and exports of the United Kingdom and the Allies it will be necessary for some time to maintain a system of direction as to employment and limitation of freight rates for essential commodities. The power of requisition is reserved for use should necessity arise and release does not apply to ships wholly engaged in naval and military services.

London, January 15.
Lord Inchcape and Sir Owen Phillips have jointly completed an agreement with the Shipping Controller to take over Government contracts with shipbuilders for 137 vessels now being constructed. The vessels will be offered to the shipping community on the same terms as acquired on an equitable basis having regard to war-time losses. The transaction involves twenty million sterling. Shippers have been given eight days in which to make applications. The arrangement is undoubtedly one of the most important steps yet taken in the direction of demobilising industry. The *Times* pays a tribute to the public spirit of Lord Inchcape and Sir Owen Phillips.

BOATS DUE TO ARRIVE AND DEPART.

[This schedule of boats due to arrive and depart is not complete as yet, but as soon as full information concerning the movements of ocean-going ships with Hongkong as a port of call can be secured, it will be published complete in this column.]

VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE.

JANUARY 19.
NORR, P. & O. from Singapore.
PHILAM, B. and S. from Japan.
JANUARY 21.
NIKKO MARU, N.Y.K. from Japan, with mail.
JANUARY 22.
EQUADOR, Pacific Mail, from San Francisco.
SIBERIA MARU, T.K.K. from San Francisco, with mail.
JANUARY 23.
TAMBA MARU, N.Y.K. from Japan, via Shanghai, with mail.
JANUARY 26.
SPRING, M.M. from Shanghai.
JANUARY 27.
INALA MARU, N.Y.K. from London, via Singapore, with mail.
JANUARY 28.
HYSON, B. and S. from Japan.
JANUARY 31.
CYCLOPS, B. and S. from Singapore.
FEBRUARY 2.
FYRHUS, B. and S. from Liverpool.
ATREUS, B. and S. from Liverpool.
FEBRUARY 10.
HOKUTO MARU, D. & Co. from Japan.
FEBRUARY 11.
HECTOR, B. and S. from Liverpool.
FEBRUARY 15.
BANRI MARU, D. & Co. from Java.
ELPENOR, B. and S. from Liverpool.
FEBRUARY 19.
COLOMBO, Pacific Mail, from San Francisco.
FEBRUARY 22.
AGAPENOR, P. and S. from Liverpool.
PROTESILAUS, B. and S. from Singapore.

DEPARTING VESSELS.

JANUARY 20.
PRIAM, B. and S. for Japan, via Shanghai.
NORR, P. and O. for Japan, via Shanghai.
JANUARY 21.
VITIM, J.M. & Co. for Straits and Calcutta.
KATORI MARU, N. Y. K. for Sydney.
JANUARY 22.
OHIO MARU, O.S.K. for Vancouver and Tacoma.
NIKKO MARU, N. Y. K. for Sydney.
JANUARY 23.
VAN WAERWICKE, J.M. & Co. for Singapore.
SHINKOKU MARU, N.Y.K. for Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
JANUARY 24.
TAIAN MARU, N.Y.K. for Bombay via Singapore and Colombo.
TAMBA MARU, N. Y. K. for Liverpool.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

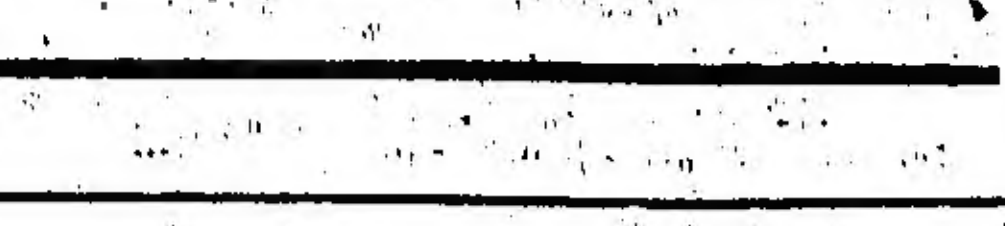


"SOLIGNUM"

THE ONLY REMEDY AGAINST DESTRUCTION OF WOODWORK BY WHITE ANTS AND DRY-ROT.
"SOLIGNUM"
DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR PEEL, BUT SEARCHES RIGHT INTO THE WOOD.



Sole Agents:
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
14, Chater Road. Phone 1590.



CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

For the relief of Bronchial, Pulmonary, Spasmodic, Asthmatic Coughs, loss of Voice, and all Throat and Lung irritations.

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

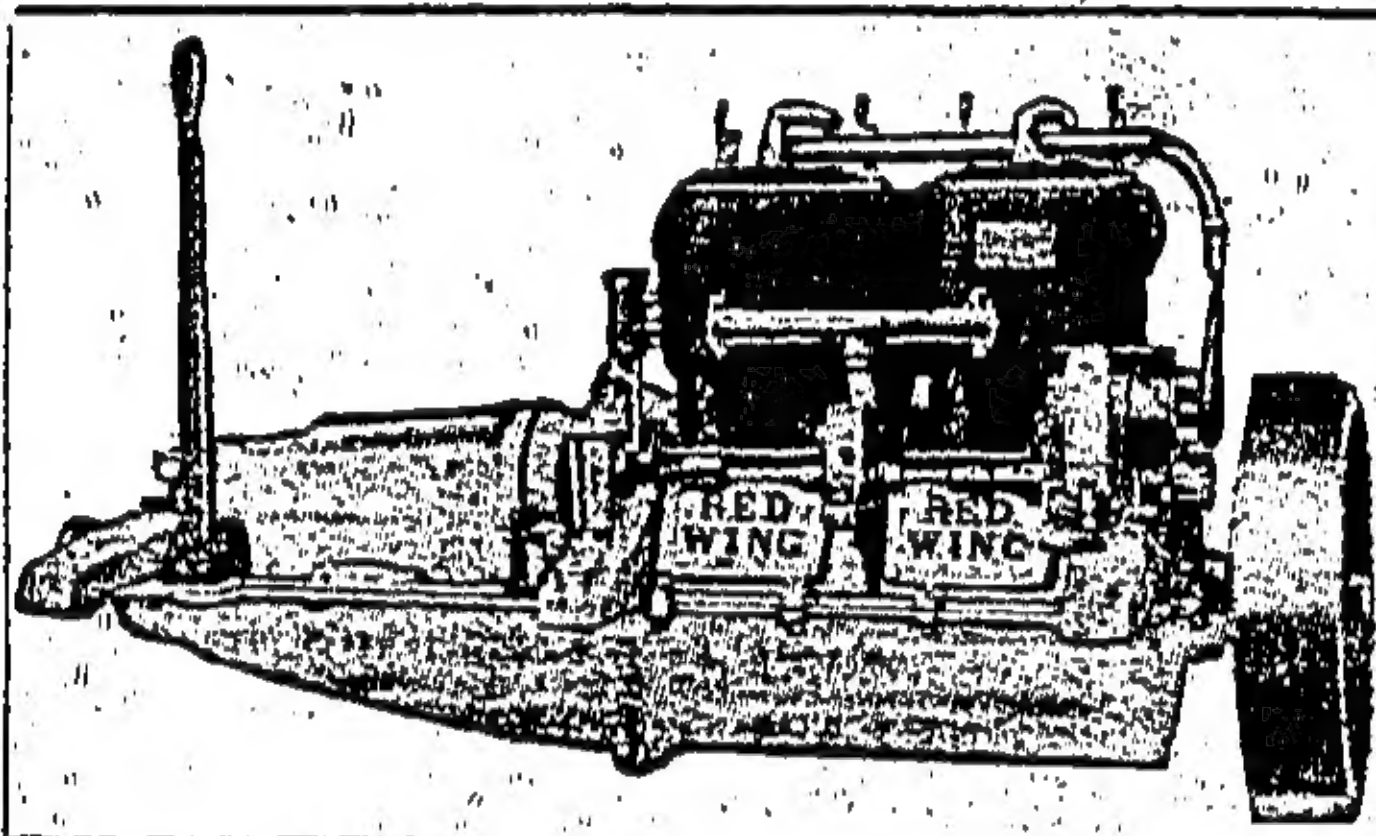
PREPARED ONLY BY

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 299.

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS

BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.
SOLE AGENTS—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

BREEZY GARAGE.

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THE LATEST MOTOR CARS

ON HIRE and FOR SALE

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Tel. No. 2499.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY

WILKINSON'S

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1814. ESSENCE OF FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMBO.

SARSAPARILLA

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD. Torpid Liver, Pimples, Eruptions, & Indispensable to SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, Victoria Dispensary, and Queen's Dispensary.

YOU POSSIBLY READ PERIODICALS. YOU PROBABLY READ BOOKS. YOU CERTAINLY USE STATIONERY.

It is to satisfy your requirements that we pay rent, rates, taxes and other incidentals.

WILL YOU NOT GRANT US THE PRIVILEGE OF YOUR CUSTOM?

BREWSTER & CO.,

Tel. No. 896. 22, Queen's Road Central.

POST OFFICE.

The Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, advises that the ordinary parcel post service to and from the post offices in the occupied territories of Mesopotamia (Iraq) were resumed on 1st January, 1919.
Ordinary parcels will therefore, now be accepted for transmission to those territories by the G.P.O., Hongkong.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwas or Mohammara in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of China, Vienna, Trieste, Padua, Venice and Bologna in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Aden, French Somal Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 9 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

SUNDAY, January 19.
Straits—Per NORE.

FRIDAY, January 24.
Straits—Per HEJAZ.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TO-DAY.

Hoihow and Haiphong—Per BUNG ON, 9 p.m.

SUNDAY, January 19.
Straits—Per LINAN, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou via Keelung—Per AMAKUSA MARU, 9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji—Per NORE, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, January 20.
Bangkok—Per WAISHING, 8 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, January 21.
Philippine Islands, Shanghai and North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, Europe via Victoria, B.C.—Per CHICAGO MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m., Letters 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per SINGAN, 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, January 22.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per HAIHONG, 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, January 23.
Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, January 24.
Philippine Islands—Per LOONGSANG, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, January 25.
Shanghai and North China—Per YINGCHOW, 2 p.m.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

For Kiang Maru, from Hongkong for Shanghai, Mr. J. T. O'Gorman, for Nagasaki, Mr. Wachi, Mr. Hichi, Mr. and Mrs. Yamashita, Mr. B. Minato, Mr. Nakayama, Mr. Miyazaki, Mr. Odawara, Mr. Hiras, Mr. Hishimura, Mr. Makaroff, Mr. Levitsky, for Kobe, Mr. Sakai, Mr. Fukuda, Mr. S. Ishikawa, Mr. and Mrs. Sober, Mr. Terasaki, Mr. and Mrs. Morton, Mr. Z. Kanno, Mr. Erwin, Mr. Tokuda, Mr. B. A. Schlam, Mr. K. Teramoto, Mr. Y. Katsumi, Mr. Ishida, for Yokohama, Mr. O. B. Foster, Mr. T. Ajima, Miss E. Errol, Mr. and Mrs. C. Campbell, Mr. Y. Karibayashi.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS.

THESE Tablets are intended especially for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are troubled with heartburn, indigestion or constipation they will do you good. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE
Tel. No. 1743. CORONET Tel. No. 1743.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

THE "FAMOUS PLAYERS" FINE PRODUCTION

"THE DAUGHTER OF MACGREGOR."

"NEARLY A DESERTER," etc., etc.

VICTORIA THEATRE

January 20, 21, 22, at 9.15 p.m.

"MARBLE HEART"

featuring KING BAGGAT.

"HOGAN OUT WEST." (Keystone Comedy.)

MATINEES

every Wednesday and Thursday at 5.15 p.m.
Saturday 2.15 p.m. and 5 p.m.
and Sunday at 6 p.m.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

SATURDAY 18 to TUESDAY January 21, showing—"KINDLING"

a Paramount Feature in 5 parts, featuring Charlotte Walker, also—Gazette & Comics.

MONDAY January 20, Matinee at 5.15 p.m.

a Patriotic drama "THE GOLDEN SWORD-KNOT" in 5 parts.

WEDNESDAY January 22, see "THE VOICE ON THE WIRE."

THEATRE ROYAL

To-Night! To-Night!! To-Night!!!

EDGAR WARWICK

ANNOUNCES THE
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
OF

VANITY FAIR

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING THIS REMARKABLE COMBINATION.

Special performance to-night made up of some entirely new numbers together with others that have been requested.

PLAN AT MOUTRIE'S.

PREVENT DISEASE

"INSECTOX"

IMPROVED "KEEPEL'S FLY SPRAY".
SUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOES & OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.

"INSECTOX OUTFITS" consisting of tin of "Household Insectox", atomizer and brush.
Price \$4.00.

"HOUSEHOLD INSECTOX".
Bottle, for use in houses, hospitals, hotels, etc.
Price \$1.20 per tin.

"CRUDE INSECTOX".
Bottle, extra strong, for use in camps, stables, factories, coolie quarters, etc.
Price \$1.30 per tin.

"HORTICULTURAL INSECTOX".
Bottle, for spraying plants infested with greenfly, etc., harmless to plant life.
Price 70c. per tin.

On sale at Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong & Kowloon, Bakilly Co., Hongkong, and leading stores.

FRANK SMITH & Co.,
Sole Agents.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Printed and Published for THE CONCERNED by GEORGE WILLIAM OADE BURNETT, Editor and Manager, No. 6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THEATRE ROYAL

THE

HOWITT-PHILLIPS

COMEDY COMPANY.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY, 20TH JAN.

"Peg-O' My Heart."

TUESDAY, 21ST JAN.

"Within the Law,"

AN AMERICAN CROSS PLAY.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND JAN.

"The Glad Eye."

PRICES—\$3, \$2 & \$1.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.